

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD LIVINGSTON PARISH, LOUISIANA P. O. BOX 352 SPRINGFIELD, LA 70462-0352 (225) 294-3150

MAYOR

Charles Martin

ALDERMEN

Tommy Abels

Mary Ann Bissel

Mildred Cowsar

Marsha Sherburne

Johnny Vicknair

[Term of Mayor & Council is from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013] [Marquis Woodall replaced Mary Ann Bissel beginning July 1, 2014]

LEGAL COUNSEL

Brian Abels

TOWN CLERK

Marie Kreutzer

CHIEF OF POLICE

James Jones, AP

MEETING DATE

3rd Wednesday of Every Month 6:30 PM - Town Hall

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Latuso and Johnson CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Charles Martin, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Springfield, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-9 and 30-32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Springfield, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Other Supplemental Information Required by the USDA is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information Required by the USDA is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information Required by the USDA is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Lature of Johnson CPA LLC
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2013

Within this section of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana's (Town) annual financial report, the Town's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Town's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

INTRODUCTION

This annual report consists of:

- 1) The independent auditors' report on the financial statements in which they rendered an unqualified opinion.
- 2) Management's discussion and analysis which provides in plain language an overview of our financial activities for the year.
- 3) The basic financial statements which consist of government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements, and the notes to those financial statements.
- 4) The comparison of actual operations for the year compared to the budget.
- 5) The independent auditors' report on the Town's compliance with laws and regulations and how management applied internal controls over its financial operations.

Financial Highlights

- 1) The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,272,759 (net position) for the fiscal year reported.
- 2) Total expenses of \$685,081 exceeded total revenues of \$613,140, which resulted in a current year decrease in net position of \$71,941, which includes depreciation expense of \$127.043.
- 3) Total combined net position is comprised of the following:
 - (a) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,069,819 which includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation
 - (b) Unrestricted net position of \$202,940
- 4) The Town's general fund reported an unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2013 of \$167,179.
- 5) The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$21,035 during the year.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) notes to the financial statements, and (4) other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, presented on pages 11 and 12, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in *net position* may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Town's *net position* changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in *net position* are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Town's Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, streets and drainage, public improvements, health and social services, and culture and recreation. The Town's sole business-type activity is sewer collection and disposal.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town has two funds which are categorized as governmental and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>. Governmental funds, presented on pages 13 and 14, are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the Town's operations to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> The proprietary fund accounts for sewer services for the Town. Proprietary funds are used to account for the same functions as business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 thru 17 of this report.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Whereas the Total column on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column in the Government-wide Financial Statements, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements require a reconciliation to the Governmental-Type column of the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes, presented on pages 18 thru 29, provide additional narrative and tabular information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's budgetary control, on pages 30 to 32. The financial statements also include supplementary information required by USDA on pages 33 and 34.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The following schedule provides a summary of the Town's net position:

Summary of Net Position (Government Wide)

	2013	2012	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 266,541	\$ 285,039	(6.49)%
Capital assets (net)	2,452,123	2,547,515	(3.74)%
Total assets	2,718,664	2,832,554	(4.02)%
Current and other liabilities	19,153	27,367	(30.01)%
Noncurrent liabilities	1,426,752	1,460,487	(2.31)%
Total liabilities	1,445,905	1,487,854	(2.82)%
Net position -			
Invested in capital assets	1,069,819	1,144,176	(6.50)%
Unrestricted	202,940	200,524	1.20%
Total net position	\$ 1,272,759	\$ 1,344,700	(5.35)%

At the end of the most recent year, the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$1,272,759, which represents a decrease of \$71,941 from the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to a

decrease in fines revenue and to the fact that total revenues were not sufficient to cover total depreciation expense of \$127,043

The following schedule provides a summary of the Town's changes in net position:

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Government Wide)

		2013		2013 2012		% Change
Revenues:	•					
Sales taxes	\$	372,021	\$	356,219	4.44%	
Charges for services		138,169		149,205	(7.40)%	
Grants		35,130		44,300	(20.70)%	
Franchise fees		30,676		29,454	4.15%	
Interest earned and other revenues		8,264		13,707	(39.71)%	
Intergovernmental		28,880		29,197	(1.09)%	
Sales tax refund		_		(57,148)	-	
Total revenues		613,140		564,934	8.53%	
Expenses:						
General government		133,539		137,923	(3.18)%	
Police protection		211,760		218,687	(3.17)%	
Streets		57,141		60,982	(6.30)%	
Sanitation		61,563		57,850	6.42%	
Cemetery		6,600		10,808	(38.93)%	
Sewer system		213,025		213,874	(0.40)%	
Loss on disposition of capital assets		1,453		_	~	
Total expenses	·	685,081		700,124	(2.15)%	
Change in net position	\$	(71,941)	\$	(135,190)	(46.79)%	
Net position - beginning		1,344,700		1,479,890		
Net position - ending		1,272,759		1,344,700		

Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the Town's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Governmental funds reported an ending unassigned fund balance of \$167,179.

The Town primarily relies on sales taxes to support its governmental activities which represent 65.0% of the Town's total revenues.

The Town's programs include general government, police protection, streets, and sanitation. General government and police protection represents 71.9% of the Town's governmental activity expenses.

Budgetary Highlights

The Town's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the Town. A budgetary comparison statement is required and can be found beginning on page 30. This statement compares the original adopted budget, the final budget if amended throughout the year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis. The budget was amended once during the year.

Actual revenues of \$435,353 exceeded budgeted revenues of \$427,800 by \$7,553 while budgeted expenditures of \$482,200 exceeded actual expenditures of \$435,952 by \$46,248.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013, was \$204,333 for governmental activities and \$2,247,790 for business-type activities. There was an overall decrease of approximately \$43,113 in capital assets used for governmental activities and \$52,279 in capital assets used for business-type activities.

Long-Term Debt

The Town of Springfield has a very simple debt structure. There is no debt for governmental activities. The only debt for business-type activities is the revenue bonds that were issued to the United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Utility Services to construct the sewer system.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Revenues from sales taxes, franchise taxes, and licenses and permits increased from 2012 to 2013 and revenues from fines and shared revenues decreased from 2012 to 2013. The overall results appear to indicate an up-turn in the economic growth for the area.

The business-type activities showed a loss before transfer from General Fund of \$23,805 as compared to a loss of \$48,606 for the prior year. The Town will monitor rates to ensure enough working capital to make improvements to the utilities systems and replace equipment and at the same time make it affordable for its citizens to live in this community, as reflected by the tabulation of utility sales and rates on page 33.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Marie Kreutzer, Town Clerk at (225) 294-3150.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Governmental funds
- Proprietary (enterprise) fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities													siness-type Activities		Fotal
ASSETS																
Cash	\$	118,674	\$	14,700	\$	133,374										
Accounts receivable (net)		-		6,633		6,633										
Receivable from other governments		56,357		15,448		71,805										
Prepaid expenses		3,398		2,009		5,407										
Noncurrent assets:																
Restricted assets - cash		_		30,511		30,511										
Capital assets (net)		204,333		2,247,790	2.	,452,123										
Loan issue costs, unamortized		-		18,811		18,811										
Total Assets	\$	382,762	\$	2,335,902	\$ 2	,718,664										
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	6,252	\$	4,978	\$	11,230										
Accrued payroll liabilities	ψ	4,998	Ψ	7,276	Ψ	4,998										
Accrued interest payable		- 1,,,,,		2,925		2,925										
Long-term liabilities:				2,723		<i>,></i>										
Due within one year -																
Due to other governments		14,287		4,762		19,049										
Revenue bonds payable		-		21,956		21,956										
Due in more than one year -				21,750		21,750										
Due to other governments		19,049		6,350		25,399										
Revenue bonds payable		-		1,360,348	1	,360,348										
Total Liabilities		44,586		1,401,319		,445,905										
I Other Edwards						, ,										
NET POSITION																
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		204,333		865,486	1	,069,819										
Restricted for debt service		-		30,511		30,511										
Unrestricted		133,843		38,586		172,429										
Total Net Position	\$	338,176	\$	934,583	\$ 1	,272,759										

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants				Capital Grants	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 133,539	\$ 39,746	\$	6,619	\$ -	\$ (87,174)		
Police	211,760	27,938		~	-	(183,822)		
Streets and drainage	57,141	_		_	-	(57,141)		
Sanitation	61,563	-		-	_	(61,563)		
Cemetery	6,600	2,785		_	-	(3,815)		
Loss on disposition of								
capital assets	1,453	_		-	-	(1,453)		
Total governmental activities	472,056	70,469		6,619	_	(394,968)		
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	213,025	67,700		1,311	27,200	(116,814)		
Total business-type activities	213,025	67,700		1,311	27,200	(116,814)		
Total	\$ 685,081	\$138,169	\$	7,930	\$ 27,200	\$ (511,782)		

Governmental			• •		Total
				<u>_</u>	(511,782)
Φ	(334,908)	<u> </u>	(110,614)	Ф.	(311,762)
	279,016		93,005		372,021
	30,676		-		30,676
	28,880		-		28,880
	469		4		473
	7,791				7,791
	(9,775)		9,775		-
	337.057		102.784	_	439,841
			-		
	(57.911)		(14.030)		(71.941)
	396.087		948,613		1,344,700
\$	338,176	\$	934,583	\$	1,272,759
		Activities \$ (394,968) 279,016 30,676 28,880 469 7,791 (9,775) 337.057 (57.911) 396.087	Activities	Activities Activities \$ (394,968) \$ (116,814) 279,016 93,005 30,676 - 28,880 - 469 4 7,791 - (9,775) 9,775 337.057 102.784 (57.911) (14.030) 396.087 948,613	Activities Activities \$ (394,968) \$ (116,814) \$ 279,016 93,005 30,676 - 28,880 - 469 4 7,791 - (9,775) 9,775 337.057 102.784 (57.911) (14.030) 396.087 948,613 -

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 118,674
Receivables -	
Franchise taxes	7,951
Due from other agencies -	
Beer taxes	2,061
Sales taxes	46,345
Prepaid expenses	3,398
Total Assets	178,429
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	6,252
Accrued payroll liabilities	4,998
Total Liabilities	11,250
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable prepaid items	3,398
Unassigned	163,781
Total Fund Balances	167,179
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of	
accumulated depreciation of \$218,553	204,333
The tax refund payable is not due and payable in the current	
period and accordingly is not reported as a fund liability	(33,336)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 338,176

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Taxes \$ 300,167 Intergovernmental 35,499 Fines and forfeitures 27,938 Licenses and permits 35,688 Miscellaneous 7,791 Charges for services 4,058 Cemetery income 2,785 Interest earned 467 Total Revenues 414,393 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 125,285 Police 182,901 Streets and drainage 50,182 Sanitation 61,563
Fines and forfeitures 27,938 Licenses and permits 35,688 Miscellaneous 7,791 Charges for services 4,058 Cemetery income 2,785 Interest earned 467 Total Revenues 414,393 EXPENDITURES 50 Current: 125,285 Police 182,901 Streets and drainage 50,182 Sanitation 61,563
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General government 125,285 Police 182,901 Streets and drainage 50,182 Sanitation 61,563
Police 182,901 Streets and drainage 50,182 Sanitation 61,563
Streets and drainage 50,182 Sanitation 61,563
Sanitation 61,563
Cemetery 6,600
Capital outlays:
General government 2,410
Total Expenditures 428,941
Excess Expenditures over Revenues (14,548)
Transfer to Sewer System (9,775)
Net Change in Fund Balance (24,323)
Fund Balances - Beginning 191,502
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 167,179
Reconciliation of the change in fund balances – total governmental funds to the
change in net position of governmental activities:
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ (24,323)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
are different because:
Capital asset purchases capitalized 1,935
Loss on disposal of capital assets (1,453)
Depreciation expense (43,595)
Sales tax payable payments reduce liability 9,525
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (57,911)

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	\$ 14,700
Cash Regainables, solar towar	\$ 14,700 15,448
Receivables - sales taxes	6,633
Receivables - utility customers	2,009
Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets	38,790
Total Current Assets	30,790
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted assets - cash in debt service accounts	30,511
Capital assets (net)	2,247,790
Loan issue costs, unamortized (net)	18,811_
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,297,112
Total Assets	\$ 2,335,902
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$4,978
Accrued interest payable	2,925
Due to other governments	4,762
Current portion revenue bonds payable	21,956
Total Current Liabilities	34,621
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	6,350
Revenue bonds payable	1,360,348
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	1,366,698
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,401,319_
i ota, Diabinetes	<u> </u>
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 865,486
Restricted for debt service	30,511
Unrestricted	38,586
Total Net Position	\$ 934,583

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 67,700
Total Operating Revenues	67,700
Operating Expenses	
Depreciation and amortization	84,058
Utilities	25,909
Repairs and maintenance	25,113
Insurance	6,577
Salaries and benefits	4,957
Bad debts	4,020
Engineering services	2,377
Administrative	250_
Total Operating Expenses	153,261
Net Operating Loss	(85,561)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	
Sales taxes	93,005
Capital grants from the State of Louisiana	27,200
Operating grants	1,311
Interest earned	4
Interest expense	(59,764)
Net Nonoperating Revenue	61,756
Net Loss before Transfers	(23,805)
Other Financing Sources	
Transfers in	9,775
Net Loss after Transfers	(14,030)
Net Position - Beginning	948,613
Net Position - Ending	\$ 934,583

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 65,414
Payments to suppliers	(57,189)
Payments to employees and benefits	(4,957)
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	3,268
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Sales tax receipts	90,349
State grants	27,200
Federal grant	1,311
Transfers from General Fund for operations	9,126
Cash Flows Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	127,986
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(31,169)
Principal paid on long term debt	(21,035)
Interest paid on long term debt	(59,809)
Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(112,013)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest earned	4_
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	4
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,245
Balances - Beginning of Year	25,966
Balances - End of Year	\$ 45,211
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities	
Net operating loss	\$ (85,561)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash	4 (00,501)
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	84,058
Change in assets and liabilities:	0-1,000
Increase in receivables	1,734
Increase in prepaid expenses	828
Decrease in accounts payable	2,209
·	***************************************
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 3,268

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Springfield, Louisiana (the "Town") was incorporated in 1838, under a special charter. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and, as authorized by its charter, provides police protection; streets and drainage maintenance; public improvements; health and social services; culture-recreation; planning and zoning; sewer collection and disposal; and general administration. The Mayor and five Council Members are elected at large to serve four year terms from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013. The Mayor is entitled to a per diem of \$650 per month and each Council Member \$150 for each meeting attended. The Town of Springfield is located in Livingston Parish with a geographic area of approximately 1.4 square miles. The estimated population is 487. The Town employs 4 full-time employees. The Town serves 135 sewer customers.

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town of Springfield is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of [a] the primary government (municipality), [b] organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and [c] other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Springfield for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
- The ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization and/or
- The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, since the Town has no component units, these financial statements present the primary government of the Town of Springfield.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Town's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt.

Governmental funds include:

General Fund—the general operating fund of the Town accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary funds include:

Sewer System -- accounts for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Town.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Town, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus—modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Consequently, the Town recognizes revenues as follows:

- Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month they are received by the centralized parish sales tax collector.
- Federal and state grants and reimbursements are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds. Where grant revenue is dependent upon expenditures by the Town, revenue is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred.
- Fines, forfeitures, and court costs are recorded in the year they are received by the Town or parish tax collector.
- Fees, charges and commissions are recognized as revenue in the month in which they are earned and billed.
- Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Town.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Proprietary Fund

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. Charges for services are considered to be the only operating revenues for the proprietary fund.

Budgets

The Town prepares a budget at the beginning of each year based upon prior year expenditures and anticipated revenues for the budget year. The proposed budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting and is made available for public inspection no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budgeted year. The budget was formally adopted on July 20, 2012 and amended on January 18, 2013 and July 18, 2013. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting system) is not employed as a management control device. During the fiscal year, actual revenues and expenditures are compared to budgeted revenues and expenditures by the Mayor and Aldermen. If actual revenues are falling short of budgeted revenues by 5% or more or if actual expenditures to date plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year exceed the budgeted expenditures by 5% or more, the original budget is amended by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen are responsible for adopting and amending the budget.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

State statutes authorize the Town of Springfield, Louisiana to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or certificates of time deposits in state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at market value.

For the Statement of Cash Flows for the proprietary fund, cash and cash equivalents equal unrestricted cash of \$14,700 and restricted cash of \$30,511.

Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

Accounts receivable for the sewer system consist of monthly fees billed to users of the system. When an account becomes more than 30 days old an allowance for bad debt is established for a portion of the balance of the account. At June 30, 2013, the allowance for bad debt is \$21,543.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered and temporary loans. These short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables and classified as due from or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

Inventories

Inventories for supplies are immaterial and are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the Town) are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of projects is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed for proprietary funds. As of June 30, 2013, no interest has been capitalized on projects.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 40 Years
Sewer System	10 - 40 Years
Tractors and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Furniture and Office Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 7 Years
Streets and Drainage	20 - 50 Years

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of the transfer.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Town earn from 5 to 23 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. Vacation leave must be used in the year earned. There is no formal policy on sick leave. Sick leave is approved by the Town based on need. There are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation or sick leave.

Government-wide Equity

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – Any remaining balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Equity

The Town implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of June 30, 2013, the Town's nonspendable fund balance totaled \$3,398.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the state or federal laws, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. As of June 30, 2013, the Town did not have any restricted fund balances.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This formal action is the adoption of a resolution by the Board. As of June 30, 2013, the Town did not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned – Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intended use is expressed by the Board who has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2013, the Town did not have any assigned fund balances.

Unassigned -- All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. Unassigned fund balances are the residual classification for the Town's General fund. As of June 30, 2013, the Town's unassigned fund balance totaled \$163,781.

The Town applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - SALES AND USE TAX

The Town has levied a total of 2% sales and use tax on sales within and delivered into the corporate limits of the municipality.

Proceeds from a 1% sales tax effective April 1, 1978, are placed in the General Fund for use by the Town.

Proceeds from a ½ % sales tax effective January 1, 1987, are to be used for garbage pickup for the residents of the Town and the remainder is to be placed in the General Fund for use by the Town.

Proceeds from a ½% sales tax effective February 24, 2005, are to be used to retire USDA debt used for the construction of sewer treatment facilities and other improvements.

NOTE 3 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2013:

Non-interest bearing demand deposits	\$16,036
Interest bearing demand deposits	4,868
Savings accounts	65,441
Certificates of deposit	77,540
Total	\$163,885

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. At June 30, 2013, the Town has \$189.826 in deposits (collected bank balances) in two banks. These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance in each bank on all accounts.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Governmental Activities

	. 7	7/1/2012	Inc	reases_	De	creases	6/	30/2013
Non-depreciable assets:	,							
Land	\$	10,000	\$	<u>. </u>	\$	_	\$	10,000
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings		91,866		-		-		91,866
Vehicles		111,110		-		1,820		109,290
Furniture and equipment		199,120		1,935	4	56.323		144,732
Infrastructure		66,998		<u>-</u>		_		66,998
Total depreciable capital assets		469,094		1,935		58,143		412,886
Less: Accumulated depreciation for -								
Buildings		33,387		2,843		-		36,230
Vehicles		48,160	,	21,858		1,820		68,198
Furniture and equipment		147,434		17,272	4	54,870		109,836
Infrastructure		2,667		1,622		_		4,289
Total accumulated depreciation		231,648		43,595	- 4	6,690	***	218,553
Total governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	247,446	\$ (4	41,660)	\$	1,453	\$	204,333
Business-Type Activities								
	7	//1/2012	Inc	reases	Dec	creases	6/	30/2013
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	14,918	\$	_	\$	-	\$	14,918
Depreciable assets:								
Sewer system	4	2,775,068	-	31,169		-	2	,806,237
Equipment		41,043		_		_		41,043
Total depreciable capital assets		2,816,111		31,169		-	2	,847,280
Less: Accumulated depreciation for -								
Sewer system		508.309	,	78.315				586,624
Equipment		22.651		5,133				27,784
Total accumulated depreciation		530,960		83,448		_		614,408
Total business-type activities								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
capital assets, net		2,300.069	\$ (:	52,279)		<u>-</u>	\$ 2	,247,790

Depreciation expense recorded for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$43,595 for Governmental Activities and \$83,448 for Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 5 - SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AGREEMENT

An agreement between Waste Management of Louisiana, LLC and the Town of Springfield provides for the collection and disposal of solid wastes for residential and small commercial inhabitants of the Town. The agreement is for a three year period beginning September 1, 2010. The agreement can be extended for an additional one year term.

NOTE 6 - CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AGENCY AGREEMENT

In accordance with Paragraph (B)(1) of Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, the Town participated in an agreement with all of the sales and use taxing authorities of the Parish of Livingston designating the Sales Tax Department of the Livingston Parish School Board as the single tax collection agency. The agreement authorizes the Town to compensate the collection agency 1.25% of the gross amounts collected.

NOTE 7 - FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS

The Town has granted three franchises:

Cable Television

A non-exclusive cable television franchise was granted to Charter Communications, LLC. The franchise was renewed on January 20, 2003 for a period of 15 years. The annual fee for this franchise shall be 5% of the annual gross subscriber revenues.

Electric

On October 19, 1994, the Town granted a franchise to Louisiana Power & Light Company to supply electric energy to the Town and the inhabitants thereof for a period of 25 years. In consideration, the Town shall receive a fee of 2% of the gross receipts from sales of electricity within the corporate limits of the Town from October 19, 1994 to October 18, 2019.

Natural Gas

On September 17, 2009, the Town granted a franchise to Louisiana Gas Service Company to supply natural and/or artificial gas to the Town and the inhabitants thereof for a period of 20 years. In consideration, the Town shall receive a fee of 2% of the gross receipts from sales of natural and/or artificial gas within the corporate limits of the Town from November 1, 2009 to October 31, 2029.

NOTE 8 - LA DOTD MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

The provisions of Section 193 of Title 48 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 requires the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development to repair and to keep in operating condition at its sole cost and expense, all municipal roads or streets designated in LA R.S. 48:191. The Town has requested and an agreement has been executed for the work to be performed by the Town. In consideration of this agreement, LDOTD agreed to annually reimburse the Town \$3,330 to June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9 – TAX REFUND PAYABLE

During October 2012, the Town entered into an agreement to refund \$57,148 of sales tax provided to the Town from December 2007 to September 2011. The refund will be remitted through 36 equal payments totaling \$1,587 per month and will be withheld from the Town's monthly sales tax collections by the Livingston Parish School Board, which commenced November 2012.

NOTE 10 - LOUISIANA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All of the employees of the Town of Springfield are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana deferred compensation plan. Employees may contribute up to 25% of their salary (not to exceed \$15,000 a year) to the plan on a pre-tax basis. The contributions are withheld from the employees' paychecks. The Town does not make any matching contributions. The contributions are fully vested immediately and are remitted to a third-party administrator each payday, where they are deposited to an account in the employee's name. The Town of Springfield does not assume any liability for the funds and does not have any control over the funds once they are remitted to the third-party administrator.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT

On May 12, 2004, the Town sold \$1,529,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utility Service (USDA). The bonds were issued for forty years with the first payment of interest only due on May 12, 2005. Monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$6,737.02 are required to May 12, 2044. Interest accrues at a rate of 4.375% on \$500,000 of the bonds and at a rate of 4.25% on the remaining \$1,029,000 of bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used for construction of the Town's sewer system. The bonds may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The balance of the bonds at June 30, 2013, was \$1,382,304.

The bonds are secured by and payable in principal and interest solely by a pledge of the income and revenues of the sewerage system of the Town, after payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system. The Town has minimum sewer rates it must charge under the bond agreement.

The following is a summary of the Town's long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Business-Type Activities	7/1/2012	Ad	ditions	Re	tirements	6/30/2013
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,403,339	\$	-	\$	(21,035)	\$ 1,382,304
Less current portion	21,035		921			21,956
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,382,304	\$	(921)	_\$	(21,035)	\$ 1,360,348

The annual requirements to amortize the sewer revenue bonds as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	21,956	58,888	80,844
2015	22,917	57,927	80,844
2016	23,763	57,081	80,844
2017	24,959	55,885	80,844
2018	26,051	54,793	80,844
2019 - 2023	148,224	255,997	404,221
2024 - 2028	183,519	220,702	404,221
2029 - 2033	227,519	176,702	404,221
2034 - 2038	281,879	122,342	404,221
2039 - 2043	349,235	54,986	404,221
2044	72,285	1,561	73,846
Total	\$ 1,382,307	\$ 1,116,864	\$ 2,499,171

NOTE 12 - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Each month the Town will reserve into a *bond and interest sinking fund* a sum equal to one-twelfth of the interest and principal due on the next bond payment due date, and a proportionate sum as may be required as the bonds respectfully become due. Money in the sinking fund shall be deposited as trust funds and shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due, and may be used only for such payments. Alternately, USDA has set up a payment schedule whereby the Town can make such payments directly to its office, thus eliminating the need for the bond and interest sinking fund.

There shall also be set aside into a *sewer revenue bond reserve fund* a sum equal to 5% of the monthly bond payment after the completion and acceptance of the system until there is accumulated therein an amount equal to the highest annual debt service payment in any future year. This fund may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the bond and interest sinking fund as to which there would otherwise be default. At June 30, 2013, the Town has \$25,839 on deposit in the reserve fund.

The Town must also make monthly deposits to a *depreciation and contingency fund* equal to 5% of the monthly bond payment after the completion and acceptance of the system. Money in this fund will be used for making extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition, enhance its revenue producing capacity, or provide for a higher degree of service for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payments in the other bond funds. At June 30, 2013, the Town has \$4,672 on deposit in the depreciation and contingency fund.

All the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid into any of the above funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

NOTE 13 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Town's police force received \$18,000 in police supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety and Corrections. The Town recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the Town. The revenues are reported in the General Fund and the expenditures are included in Police Department expenditures.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is involved in lawsuits and claims that are either adequately covered by liability insurance or, in the opinion of legal counsel, will not result in any liability to the Town.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town attempts to minimize risk from significant losses through the purchase of commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 16 - COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

In compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature, compensation paid to the mayor and board members is as follows:

Mayor	- Charles Martin	\$7,800
Aldermen	John VicknairThomas AbelsMary A. BisselMildred CowsarMarsha Sherburne	1,550 1,850 1,550 1,550 1,850
		\$16,150

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During August 2013, the Town executed an engineering contract for the design of a water system for the Town. In April 2013, the Town finalized a cooperative endeavor agreement with the State of Louisiana to receive up to \$1,200,000 for the design and construction of the water system.

Management of the Town has evaluated all subsequent events through December 19, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No additional disclosures are considered necessary.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund is required by GASB 34. The schedule presents the original adopted budget and final budget for the fiscal year and compares the final budget to actual operations of the Town.

State Law requires the Town to amend its budget when projected actual revenues and surplus is 5% below the adopted budget or when projected actual expenditures exceed 5% of the adopted budget. For the year ended June 30, 2013, actual revenues were 101.8% and actual expenditures were 90.4% of the final adopted budget.

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NON-GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted		Variance with Amended Budget Positive	
	Original	Amended	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 310,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 300,985	\$ (11,015)
Intergovernmental	43,600	31,600	55,641	24,041
Fines and forfeitures	48,000	30,000	27,938	(2,062)
Licenses and permits	34,700	32,000	35,688	3,688
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,200	7,791	(409)
Cemetery income	5,000	3,500	2,785	(715)
Charges for services	3,000	10,500	4,058	(6,442)
Interest earned		_	467	467
Total Revenues	452,300	427,800	435,353	7,553
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	187,300	211,800	132,296	(79,504)
Police	139,000	139,000	182,901	43,901
Streets and drainage	25,000	30,500	50,182	19,682
Sanitation	64,000	62,500	61,563	(937)
Cemetery	7,200	5,400	6,600	1,200
Capital outlays:				
General government	26,000	33,000	2,410	(30,590)
Total Expenditures	448,500	482,200	435,952	(46,248)
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	3,800	(54,400)	(599)	53,801
Transfer to Sewer System	-,	-	(9,126)	(9,126)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,800	(54,400)	(9,725)	44,675
Fund Balances - Beginning	191,502	191,502	191,502	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 195,302	\$ 137,102	\$ 181,777	\$ 44,675

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Revenues and Expenditures and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenues" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 435,353
Adjustments	
To adjust for decreases in accrued income	
Taxes	(818)
Intergovernmental	 (20,142)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances - governmental fund	\$ 414,393
Expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 435,952
Adjustments	
To adjust for decrease in accrued expenditures	
General government	 (7,011)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances - governmental fund	\$ 428,941

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED SCHEDULE OF SEWER USERS, RATES, AND INSURANCE COVERAGE

Sewer Customers and Rates

At June 30, 2013, the Town's active customers were as follows:

Rate Code/Description	Customers	Rate			
Residential	102	\$25.00 per month			
Commercial	30	\$60.00 per month			
Schools	2	\$300.00 per month			
Apartments	1	\$475.00 per month			

Aged Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2013, the receivables due from customers are as follows:

	0-30 Days	_	1-60 Days		ver 60 Days	7	Fotal
Total receivables	\$ 3,940	\$	1,210	\$:	23,025	\$ 2	28,175
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	((1,004)	(20,538)	(′.	21,542)
Net receivables	\$ 3,940	\$	206	\$	2,487	\$	6,633

Insurance In Force

Issuer/Insurer	Type of Insurance	_		Effective Dates
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	General Liability	Bodily injury and property damage Premises Operations		05/20/13 - 05/20/16
		Per occurrence	\$500,000	
		Medical payments		
		Per person	\$1,000	
		Per accident	\$10,000	
		Fire Legal Liability		
		Per occurrence	\$50,000	
		n n		

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF SEWER USERS, RATES, AND INSURANCE COVERAGE

Issuer/Insurer	Issuer/Insurer Type of Limit Description Insurance		Coverage	Effective Dates
	Law Enforcement Officer	\$1,000 deductible	\$500,000	
	Errors and Omissions	\$1,000 deductible	\$500,000	
	Automobile	Bodily injury and property damage	\$500,000	
Employers Mutual Casualty Company	Property	Town Hall		03/07/13 - 03/07/14
		90% replacement cost	#100 1 <i>C</i> 0	
		Building Paragral Property	\$108,160 \$50,000	
		Personal Property	\$20,000	
		Treatment Plant Building		
		90% replacement cost	\$573,250	
		Pump Stations 90% replacement cost	\$309,555	

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA Board of Aldermen

Charles Martin, Mayor P. O. Box 421 Springfield, LA 70462 (225) 294-5491

John Vicknair, Alderman 33290 Pitcher Road Springfield, LA 70462 (225) 294-5264

Marsha Sherburne, Alderman 25564 McCarroll Road Springfield, LA 70462 (225) 294-3164

Mary A. Bissel, Alderman P. O. Box 336 Springfield, LA 70462 (225) 294-5444

Mildred Cowsar, Alderman 31464 LA 22 Springfield, LA 70462 (225) 294-5617

Thomas Abels, Alderman P. O. Box 436 Springfield, LA 70462 (225) 294-3959

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Charles Martin and Members of the Town Council Town of Springfield, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Town of Springfield, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Springfield, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Springfield. Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Springfield, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Springfield, Louisiana's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Springfield. Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Springfield, Louisiana's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Laturo + Johnson CPA, LLC

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 19, 2013

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Town of Springfield, Louisiana.
- No instances of noncompliance were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements involving the Town's compliance with laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements.
- The Town is obligated to the U.S. Department of Urban Development in the amount of \$1,382,304 as of June 30, 2013, under CFDA 10.770 Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants.
- No management letter was issued.

B. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

NONE

TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD, LOUISIANA RESOLUTION OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The findings from the June 30, 2012, schedule of findings are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

2012 – 1 Form 1099-MISC Requirement

Finding: The Town did not issue Form 1099-MISC to all individuals as required by

the IRS.

Action Taken: It appeared the Town issued Form 1099-MISC to all individuals as

required by the IRS for the 2012 calendar year.

2012 – 2 USDA Reporting

Finding: The Town is required by the USDA to report annually the aging of the

Sewer Fund accounts receivable. Due to difficulties with the billing system, the Town's personnel failed to print the required report for June

2012 and were unable to retrieve the information.

Action Taken: The Town prepared the aged accounts receivable report monthly. This

report was used to monitor the status of unpaid accounts.

2012 – 3 Local Government Budget Act

Finding: The Town's budget was not in compliance with the Local Government

Budget Act for the current year. Although we noted that the Town appropriately did not budget more expenditures than funds available, the budget presentation overall did not meet the stringent requirements of the Local Government Budget Act that became effective in 2011. The budget did not indicate the beginning fund balance, change in fund balance or ending fund balance. In addition, the budget did not include a clearly presented side-by-side comparison of actual receipts and expenditures versus budgeted receipts and expenditures. Finally, the budget for each fiscal year is required to be formally adopted before July 1st of that fiscal

year.

Action Taken: The Town updated its budget preparation method prior to the end of the

2012-2013 fiscal year and appeared to be in compliance with the

Louisiana Local Government Budget Act at June 30, 2013.